



Urban District of Chadderton.

REPORT

ON

THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT, --
THE SCHOOLS & SCHOOL CHILDREN,

For the Year 1916, by

JAMES WOOD, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, --

AND

Medical Officer to the Chadderton, Royton, and Crompton
JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.

Medical Officer's Annual Report.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CHADDERTON URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report for the year 1916.

The Local Government Board have made further recommendations as to the curtailing of the Report, and request that it be confined to essential and urgent matters affecting the Public Health and the measures taken for Maternity and Child Welfare.

For the first time in this District Measles has been compulsorily notifiable, and the continued presence of this Disease has made considerably more work for the Department.

One of your Health Visitors (Miss E. Wolstencroft) has been doing Military Nursing the whole of the year. At the end of July your second Health Visitor, Miss E. Reece, resigned, Miss B. A. Thompson being appointed to fill the vacancy. Later in the year Mrs. E. Jackson was appointed as a temporary Health Visitor, and commenced duty on November the 10th. Thus for the greater part of the year only one Health Visitor was at work. At the latter end of the year it was decided that the visiting of the children in the District should be continued until they attain the age of five years. This work will gradually grow, and before very long two Health Visitors, devoting half their time to these duties, will be unable to cope with the work in a thoroughly efficient manner.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obédient Servant,

JAMES WOOD, M.D., D.P.H.

Chadderton Urban District.

Summary of Statistics for the Year 1916.

Area in Statute Acres	3,082
Population (Census) 1911	28,305
Estimated Population 1916 (Registrar-General's) for Death Rate	26,778
Estimated Population 1916 (Registrar-General's) for Birth Rate	29,135
Number of Inhabited Houses, Census 1911	6,355
Average Number of Persons per House, Census 1911	4.45
Births, 1916 Males, 299 Total	544
Females, 245	
Deaths Males, 199 Total	384
Females, 185	
Birth Rate	18.6
Death Rate	14.3
Infantile Death Rate	88.2
Zymotic Death Rate	1.19



Acute Infectious Diseases.

SCARLET FEVER.—Thirty-three cases of this disease were notified during the year. One case died. The previous year there was one death out of 93 cases notified. Each month, except December, had one or more cases. Seven cases (21.2%) were sent to the Isolation Hospital.

ENTERIC FEVER.—Two cases of Enteric Fever were notified during the year, and one death occurred. Both cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

The blood of nine suspected cases was sent for examination, three of which gave a positive result.

DIPHTHERIA.—Eighteen notifications of this disease were received during the year, against fourteen the previous year. Seven of the cases were sent to the Isolation Hospital. Five cases proved fatal, giving a death-rate of 0.261 per 1,000. Several of the fatal cases were moribund when first seen by their medical attendants and died within a few hours. Last year there was no death from this disease.

Six swabs were examined for the Diphtheria Bacillus, one being positive.

Anti-Diphtheritic Serum is supplied by the Council free of charge. During office hours it can be obtained at the Town Hall, and at other times from the Police Station in Victoria Street.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—One case was notified and was removed to Hospital. The previous year four cases were notified.

ERYSIPELAS.—Twenty-five cases were notified during the year; all these recovered. The previous year 14 cases were notified, and all recovered.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—Ten deaths were due to this disease, giving a death-rate of 0.373 per 1,000. Last year there were five deaths, giving a death-rate of 0.179 per 1,000.

TUBERCULOSIS.—One hundred and five primary notifications of this disease were received, 76 being of the Pulmonary Form and 29 of Other Forms. The previous year 82 primary notifications were received, 57 being of the Pulmonary Form and 25 of Other Forms. This year 28 deaths occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 11 from Other Forms, against 22 and nine the previous year, the death-rates being 1.04 per 1,000 for the Pulmonary Form and 0.41 per 1,000 for the Other Forms, against 0.89 and 0.32 per 1,000 respectively for the previous year.

There is no Sanatorium in the District.

Twenty-five specimens of sputa were examined, and the Tubercle Bacillus was found in three.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.—The deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis numbered four, the death-rate being 0.149 per 1,000, against 0.65 the previous year.

MEASLES.—Measles and German Measles became compulsorily notifiable on the first day of the year, the required public notice having been given by the Council in the December previous. During the year 312 cases have been notified; 11 cases died, against 13 deaths the previous year, the death-rates being 0.410 and 0.466 per 1,000.

In many instances where no Medical Practitioner was attending, your Medical Officer visited the homes and examined the children to verify the diagnosis. Practically all the cases have been visited by your Sanitary Inspector, who advises the parents as to the best arrangements for isolating the patient from the other children. Many parents accept the advice willingly and do their best to carry out the

instructions, but I am sorry to have to state that a large number of parents look upon Measles as a trivial ailment and take practically no precautions to protect other children, or to take proper care of the sick child. The Sanitary Inspector informs me that on many occasions when visiting these homes he finds neighbours with their own children in the sickroom. The danger to their children is pointed out to these mothers, and they are asked to leave the house and not to allow the children to enter again until the infected house is free from disease. After this warning he finds that, in some instances, as soon as he has left the infected house, these same women with their children immediately go back to see the sick child again.

MORTALITY IN INFANCY.—Forty-eight deaths occurred in children under one year old, the Infantile death-rate being 88.2 per 1,000 births, against 123.8 per 1,000 births in 1915. In England and Wales during 1916 there were 91 deaths under one year per 1,000 births. The chief causes of death were Premature Birth (8), Measles (6), Whooping Cough (4), Pneumonia (4). Eighteen, or 37.5%, of the deaths under one year of age occurred in the first four weeks of life, 15 of this number being under one week old.

Infantile death-rates for Chadderton for the previous ten years:—

1906	117 per 1,000.
1907	166 „
1908	147 „
1909	103 „
1910	152 „
1911	141 „
1912	129.6 „
1913	116 „
1914	101 „
1915	123.8 „
Average for ten years	129.6 „

Vital Statistics of the District.

This year the Registrar-General has supplied two Estimated Populations for calculating the death-rate and the birth-rate, viz. : 26,778 and 29,135 respectively. To relieve the clerical work a table, giving the causes of death classified under 29 headings, distinguishing Male and Female deaths, has been supplied. This table refers to civilian deaths only.

DEATHS.

Causes of Death in Chadderton Urban District, 1916.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
All Causes (Civilians only)	199	185
1. Enteric Fever	1	
2. Smallpox		
3. Measles	7	4
4. Scarlet Fever		1
5. Whooping Cough	4	6
6. Diphtheria and Croup	2	3
7. Influenza	1	
8. Erysipelas		
9. Pulmonary Tuberculosis	14	14
10. Tuberculous Meningitis	3	1
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	5
12. Cancer, Malignant Disease	12	13
13. Rheumatic Fever		
14. Meningitis	3	1
15. Organic Heart Disease	17	26
16. Bronchitis	27	25
17. Pneumonia (all forms)	11	11
18. Other Respiratory Diseases	3	
19. Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years).....	2	2
20. Appendicitis and Typhlitis		1

21. Cirrhosis of Liver	1	.....	
21A. Alcoholism .....		.....	
22. Nephritis and Bright's Disease	13	.....	10
23. Puerperal Fever .....		.....	2
24. Parturition, apart from Puerperal Fever .....		.....	1
25. Congenital Debility, &c.	10	.....	5
26. Violence, apart from Suicide	7	.....	3
27. Suicide	3	.....	1
28. Other defined Diseases	54	.....	49
29. Causes ill-defined or unknown	2	.....	1

The above table shows that there were 384 Deaths (199 Males, 185 Females) assigned to Chadderton, giving a death-rate of 14.3 per 1,000, the average for the past ten years being 16.4 per 1,000. The death-rates for the past ten years being:—

1906	18.1	per 1,000.
1907	19.1	„
1908	17.3	„
1909	16.1	„
1910	16.4	„
1911	16.3	„
1912	17.0	„
1913	13.7	„
1914	15.2	„
1915	15.4	„
Average for last 10 years	16.4	„

The standardised death-rate for the year was 15.5 per per 1,000, that of England and Wales 14.0.

Thirty-two deaths were due to the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, giving a zymotic death-rate of 1.43 per 1,000, against 1.43 last year. For the past five years the numbers are:—

	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	3	3	2	1	1
Diphtheria	2	5	2	0	5
Enteric Fever	3	2	3	3	1
Measles	19	4	18	13	11
Whooping Cough	8	3	8	5	10
Diarrhœa	6	29	22	18	4
	41	46	55	40	32
Zymotic death-rate .	1.43	1.57	1.86	1.43	1.19

The Coroner held 21 Inquests during the year and eight Enquiries. Eight deaths were uncertified.

BIRTHS.

According to the Registrar-General the number of Births during the year was 544 (299 Males, 245 Females), the birth-rate being 18.6 per 1,000 of the estimated population. There were 25 Illegitimate Births (15 Males and 10 Females), being nearly 4.6 per cent. of the total births.

Birth-rates in Chadderton for the previous 10 years:—

1906	28.0	per 1,000.
1907	28.8	„
1908	28.7	„
1909	29.5	„
1910	25.6	„
1911	25.2	„
1912	24.2	„
1913	25.0	„
1914	24.1	„
1915	22.1	„
Average for the past ten years	26.1	„

Health Visitor's Report,

From January 1st, 1916, to December 31st, 1916.

No. of Notifications of Births received	534
,, Notifications by Registrar	16
,, New Cases visited	260
,, Subsequent visits	100
,, Infants breast fed at first visits	182
,, Infants fed on breast and other foods	21
,, Infants wholly fed on artificial foods	50
No. Died before visiting	10
,, Left the District	9
,, Still Births	25

I am pleased to report that the majority of the mothers still continue to receive the visits to their homes very well, many of them expressing a desire for further visits.

During the visits to the infants breast feeding is strongly advised at regular intervals to suit the age of the child. In cases where this feeding is not advisable, on account of some disease of the mother or poor quality of milk, &c., advice is given on the best method of artificial feeding to suit each individual case.

In most cases where artificial feeding is employed the mothers are found to be very negligent as regards the cleanliness of bottles and teats, and in many cases unsuitable bottles (i.e., long tubed ones) and comforters are used. The latter the mothers are advised to destroy.

The mothers are advised to keep in use at least two bottles and teats; minute instructions are given for cleansing of the same.

A card on the care and feeding of infants is left at each house on the first visit.

Mothers are advised to take their children out into the fresh air as much as possible, and on suitable days to put them out of doors to sleep, also to provide for a sufficiency of fresh air during the night.

In cases where the infant is fed on cow's milk, attention is given to the source and storage, and instructions given on the best method of storing such.

Attention is also given to the cleanliness of the infant's skin, a daily bath being strongly advised; also the cleansing of the infant's mouth is advised after each meal.

Report of Inspector of Nuisances.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

I herewith submit for your information my Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1916.

In connection with the abatement of nuisances and defective sanitary arrangements I have continued my usual practice, when in the discovery of any nuisance, either as the result of a complaint, house-to-house or other inspection, of forwarding to the Owner or Agent the informal notice specifying the works necessary to abate the nuisance, and in every case it is my aim to see that all works are carried out in the best manner possible, so that the work done will be of a permanent character.

In many cases no further notice is required; the work is carried out and good results obtained. There are, however, a few people who will not attempt to make any compliance with a notice, statutory or otherwise, until a threat to either prosecute or enforce the notice is sent to them. I am pleased to say that this method has usually the desired effect.

The following is a summary of the work done:—

Number of Informal Notices served	385
„ „ Statutory Notices served	30
„ „ Smoke Observations	20
„ „ Houses Inspected under Housing Act...	5
„ „ Infectious Cases Notified	508
„ „ Rooms Disinfected	366
„ „ Pail Closets Converted to Water Carriage	22
„ „ Ash-pits Abolished	26
„ „ Ashbins Substituted	64

Amount of Diseased & Unsound Meat Destroyed...	131 lbs.
„ „ Other Foods Destroyed	100 lbs.
Visits to Factory and Workshops	42
„ „ Slaughterhouses, Meat, Fish, and other Shops where Food is Prepared or Sold...	183

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

During the year 20 observations have been taken of mill chimneys within the District, and on six occasions the limit of Black Smoke allowed by the Council has been exceeded. The duration of each observation was 30 minutes.

The following table gives the number of observations taken and the result of same :—

Total Observat'ns taken	No Black Smoke	Under 1 minute	1 and under 2 minutes	2 and under 3 minutes	3 and 4 both inclusive	Over 4 minutes
20	8	1	3	2	2	4

You will observe from the above remarks that six Statutory Notices were served upon the offending Firms, and that no proceedings were instituted in any case.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The number of premises under this heading is four, and these are in respect of tripe-boiling. They are periodically inspected, and linewashing is regularly carried out.

The Council have not yet adopted any Bye-laws controlling these trades.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are seven private Slaughter-houses in the District. These are licensed annually.

The premises are visited regularly each week and, as far as practicable, when slaughtering is taking place.

The premises, together with the lairs, are kept in a fairly satisfactory condition. Limewashing and cleansing of the walls is frequently carried out, and the floors kept in a proper state of repair.

The collection of offal and garbage is undertaken by the Council, and is removed weekly. The butchers provide galvanised iron receptacles for the temporary storage of same.

FOOD INSPECTION.

The visits to premises where the various Foodstuffs are sold, which includes Butchers' Shops, Fish Shops, Green-grocers' and Grocers' Shops, and other premises where Cooked Foods are sold, amounted to 183.

During the year one seizure was made from a stallholder at Hollinwood Market, for exposing for sale unsound bacon. Proceedings were taken, and a fine of £5 and costs inflicted.

I append a list of diseased and unsound food which was voluntarily surrendered to me during the year and destroyed in the Council's Destructor.

Table of Diseased and Unsound Food surrendered:—

Particulars of Food.	Weight. Lbs.	Condition.
Beef and offal	82	Tuberculosis.
Pork	35	Bruised.
Ox Tongue	2	Unsound.
Bacon	12	„
Apples	100	„
Total		231

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

Three applications were received from persons to register as Purveyors of Milk. The total number of Milkshops in the District is now 18. (Although the number of Milkshops

on the register is as above stated, all new applications to the Council are only made when pressure is brought to bear, and I believe there are more shops which have not yet been found out.) There are fifty Dairy Farms and one hundred and seventeen Cowsheds registered.

Periodical inspections were made to the Milkshops and Cowsheds. Structural repairs have been carried out on several farms, and in one case the cowshed has been practically reconstructed and placed in thorough sanitary condition.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 508 Notifications of Infectious Disease have been received (these include all forms of Tuberculosis and Measles).

On January 1st Measles became compulsory notifiable. This disease has been most prevalent during the year, there having been 312 cases notified. Tuberculosis has been notified in 105 cases (all forms), and Scarlet Fever in 33 cases. This latter disease is a substantial reduction on last year's result, when 93 cases were notified.

Careful inquiries were made in each case, and printed instructions, giving particulars of isolation and the necessary care to be taken to prevent the further spread of infection, were left at every house where a case of Infectious Disease had been notified. Where it was found that proper isolation could not be carried out at home, the case was removed to Westhulme Hospital.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The following table contains a summary of the various types of Closets in the District, and of those converted during the year:—

Types of Closets	No. of Closets 1915	Erected for New Buildings 1916	Converted 1916	No. of Closets 1916
Pail Closets	1,974	...	22	1,952
Waste Water Closets..	3,121	2	...	3,123
Fresh Water Closets...	1,475	23	22	1,520
Totals	6,570	25	22	6,595

During the year 384 blocked closets were reported to the Surveyors Department; 367 of these were relating to waste-water closets, which is equivalent to 11.75% of the total number of this type of closet in the District, and 17 were relating to fresh-water closets, which is equivalent to 1.11% of the total of this type. The whole of these were attended to by the Surveyor, and free of cost to the owner of the property.

Twenty-six Ash-pits have been abolished during the year, and 64 Ash-bins substituted.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1909.

During the year five Houses were inspected in accordance with the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.

Informal notices were served upon the owners to carry out the necessary repairs, resulting in the work being done.

No representations were made to the Council for closing orders.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

There are 84 Factories (including non-textile factories) registered in the District.

Twelve visits have been paid to these, and eight notices served relating to defective closet accommodation.

As regards the Workshops, of which there are 74 on the register, 30 visits have paid to these and 16 notices given, relating to such matters as want of linewashing, blocked drains, and accumulations of offensive matter.

The majority of the Bakehouses are kept in a satisfactory condition. There is one underground bakehouse.

The following tabulated summary shows the work done during the year:—

I.—INSPECTION.

	Inspec- tions.		Number of Written Notices.		Prose- cutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	12	.....	8	.....	—
Workshops, Workplaces	30	.....	16	.....	—
Total	42	.....	22	.....	—

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

Frequent visits were made to the canal towing path for the purpose of inspecting Boats, but I have only been able to examine three boats (all wide). In all cases the boats were satisfactory as regards their occupants and other matters prescribed in the Acts and Regulations.

No case of Infectious Disease was discovered on any of the boats.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

ARNOLD ASHWORTH, A.R.S.I.

Education Report, 1916.

HEALTH OFFICE,
TOWN HALL,
CHADDERTON.

TO THE CHAIRMAN & MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
OF THE URBAN DISTRICT OF CHADDERTON.

MR. KEMPSEY, MISS BUCKLEY, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Annual Report on the work done by your Medical Officer and School Nurses during the year 1916.

The work has been done on the same lines as the previous year.

The number of children attending the School Clinic has further increased, and the treatment of minor ailments has been carried out by one Nurse during the greater part of the year.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES WOOD, M.D., D.P.H.

Part I.

Inspection of Schools.

BUSK SCHOOL.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.—Floors of the Large Room and the disused Classroom dirty. Ledges thick with dust.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Floors, walls and, passages dirty.

Sanitary Conveniences: The W.C.'s for the Boys require limewashing. The slates are defective in one closet.

CHRIST CHURCH SCHOOL.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.—Cleanliness of all the Rooms only moderate except the Cloakroom, which was clean.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Cleanliness unsatisfactory.

LOWER SCHOOL.—Dampness in wall on North side. Floor dirty, and in places thick with dust.

Playgrounds: In the open Playground there is a broken downspout on the North side of the building.

The broken downspouts mentioned previously have been repaired.

The W.C.'s, Infants' and Girls', require limewashing.

CORPUS CHRISTI SCHOOL.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Floor clean. Ceiling and walls require decorating.

Classroom No. 1: Floor fairly clean. Ceiling good.

Classroom No. 2: Floor fair. Defective plaster on two walls.

Classroom No. 3: Defective plaster on wall. Floor repaired since last year.

Cloakroom: Walls need decorating. One clean towel.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Walls very dusty. The rest of the School was moderately clean and comfortably warm.

Boys' Cloakroom: The plaster is defective near the window.

Sanitary Conveniences: Girls' W.C. clean; Boys', only fair.

DENTON LANE SCHOOL.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Very dusty in here. This room is cold, as was mentioned last year. More heating surface is required.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Walls and ledges very dusty. Floor dirty.

Classrooms: The floors were dirty; the walls and ceilings fairly clean.

Cloakrooms.—Girls' and Infants': Walls dusty, ceiling clean. Boys': Floor very dirty and a quantity of rubbish stored in this room. The room is dark and unsuitable.

Playgrounds: A wooden partition has been erected which divides the Girls' portion from the Boys'.

Sanitary Conveniences: Girls', the woodwork of one of the W.C.'s is broken.

DRURY LANE SCHOOL.

INFANTS' ROOM.—Floor clean and very little dust.

Two new hopper ventilators have been put into the windows. These have improved the ventilation of the room considerably.

Classroom: Two new hopper ventilators have been put into the windows of this room also. The Teachers appreciate the improvement of the ventilation.

EUSTACE STREET COUNCIL SCHOOL.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.—The floors in this Department were not as clean as usual, probably on account of the rooms being used by the Volunteer Training Corps.

Playground: Asphalt surface broken in many places.

Cloakroom: Clean. Wash-basins clean.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Hall: Floor fairly clean. Very warm and stuffy in here. Temperature 66° F.

Classroom, St. 3A: Wall is damp in two places.

Boys' Playground: Large areas of the asphalted portion are broken.

Cloakrooms: Boys', walls dirty.

Sanitary Conveniences: All the W.C.'s and the Urinal clean and in good condition.

MIDDLETON JUNCTION SCHOOL.

The broken downspout on the Joshua Lane side has not been repaired.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Floor dirty; walls fairly clean.

Girls' and Infants' W.C.'s: The slates are slightly defective in two places.

Cloakroom: Floor clean, basins clean.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Floors dirty, furniture dusty. The gas pendants require lowering and the arms lengthening.

Classrooms and Cookery Room: Floor dirty and pipe dusty.

Cloakrooms : Floors dirty in both.

Boys' W.C.'s : Defective slates in two W.C.'s. The Urinal is too small.

MILLS HILL SCHOOL.

INFANTS.—Large Room and Classroom : Clean.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room : Floor fairly clean. Insufficient artificial light.

Classroom 1 : Pictures and ledges dusty. Cool in here, temperature 56° F.

Classroom 2 : Cold in here. There is only one radiator in the room, and pipes on one side only.

Cloakrooms—Girls' and Infants' : Floor dirty, walls fairly clean. Boys' : Floors and walls fairly clean.

Playgrounds : Boys', thick with mud ; Girls', large pools of water in several places. A new brick boundary wall adjoining the road has been built to each playground.

Sanitary Conveniences—Boys' : The floors of the Urinal and the two W.C.'s thick with mud. Seats of the W.C.'s very dirty, due to the boys standing on them. The Urinal is too small.

Girls' W.C.'s : The floors were very dirty.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH SCHOOL.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.—Large Room : Pipes and ledges dusty. Walls and ceiling fair.

Classroom : Floor fairly clean. Walls and ceiling moderate.

Cloakroom : Walls clean. Wash basins clean.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room : Floor dirty. Ledges and picture frames very dusty.

Classrooms : All the floors dirty. Thick with dust wherever it could lodge.

Cloakrooms—Girls': Floor fairly clean. Wash basins clean. Boys': Ceiling and walls dirty. Floor fairly clean. Wash basins clean.

Sanitary Conveniences—Girls' and Infants': Defective slates in two W.C.'s. W.C.'s dirty and require linewashing.

Boys' W.C.'s: Very dirty and require linewashing. Urinal very dirty.

There is a leak in the water supply pipe near the cistern which makes one W.C. unfit to use.

The boys stand on the seats and make the W.C.'s unfit to use.

The floor of the Teachers' W.C. was very dirty.

On the whole the cleanliness of this School is very unsatisfactory.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH SCHOOL.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Floor clean. Walls very fair. Artificial light is poor.

Classroom: Floor clean. Artificial light poor.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Walls rough and dirty. Floor fairly clean. There is a defective board in the floor which should be remedied.

Middle Room: Many defective boards in the floor require replacing with new ones.

The corner of the room adjoining the 7th Standard Room and the Infants' Department is damp, due to defective slates.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH SCHOOL.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.—Floor fairly clean. Ledges and picture frames dusty.

MIXED DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Plaster broken on wall in several places. Several boards in floor defective.

Classroom: Several defective boards in the floor. Ledges and window frames dusty.

STANLEY ROAD COUNCIL SCHOOL.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.—The cleanliness of this Department is fairly satisfactory.

In Classroom No. 1 the outer wall is damp in several places.

Cloakrooms—Girls': One water tap broken. Boys': One of the rails on the wall is loose. This should be efficiently fixed to prevent further damage to the wall.

Sanitary Conveniences—Boys' and Girls': All clean and in good order.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.—Large Room: Pipes and walls dusty. Floor very fair.

The floors of Classrooms A, B, C and E were dirty. All the classrooms were very dusty.

The temperature in three of these rooms was only 52° F.

Cloakrooms: Floors clean. Wash basins clean.

In the Teachers' W.C. there is a defective joint which should be repaired.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.—The floors of this Department were dirty and the furniture very dusty, the Cookery Room excepted.

Cloakrooms—Girls': Floor clean. Wash basins clean. Two taps out of order on the Stanley Road side.

Boys': No heat in here. Floor clean. Wash basins clean.

Sanitary Conveniences—Boys' and Girls': All clean. In one of the Girls' W.C.'s the woodwork is loose.

The whole of the School requires decorating. This would have been done, but the Committee were advised to have the outside walls pointed first to cure the dampness of the internal walls. If this had not been done the new decorations would have been spoiled in a very short time.

Part II.

Medical Inspection of School Children.

Particulars of the number of children to be examined are obtained from time to time from the Head Teachers. Notices are sent to parents stating that their child is to be examined on a given date. The notice has a list of diseases printed on, and the parent is asked to mark the affections from which the child has suffered. The Head Teachers fill in certain particulars on the inspection cards, e.g.: name, address, date of birth, &c. The School Nurse is present at the inspection, and weighs and measures the children and helps them with their clothing.

The School Medical Officer is also the Medical Officer of Health, so the respective services can easily be worked together.

The Board's Card, as suggested in Circular 576, is in use.

The inspections are done on the School Premises except at Mills Hill Church School and Middleton Junction Wesleyan School; permission has been given by the Board for these diversions.

On finding any defect during the inspection of a child, this is pointed out to the parent, if present, and advice given as to the best means of treating same. If the parent is not present, one of the School Nurses visits the home, or a notice is sent by the School Medical Officer to the parent stating the defect, and, if necessary, advising the attendance of a medical practitioner. Many of the cases are also again visited at their homes by the School Nurse to see if any steps

have been taken to improve the defective condition. If still untreated, she further urges the necessity of obtaining proper treatment. A large number of these children attend at the Clinic for treatment, and consequently fewer home visits are necessary.

Medical inspection does to some extent in several Schools disturb the School arrangements. No complaint was made during the year.

The number of visits paid to Schools and Departments during the year by the School Medical Officer was 69 for medical inspections and 42 for other purposes, e.g. : making enquiries and examining the children in classes in which infectious disease has occurred, cleanliness of the school premises, &c.

The children selected for examination have been Entrants, Intermediates (8 years), and those over 12 years of age. Owing to the absence of one of the Nurses all the Intermediates could not be examined. A few at other ages have also been examined.

The following table gives the number of children inspected, classified for age at date of inspection and sex :—

TABLE I.—Number of Children Inspected 1st January, 1916, to 31st December, 1916.

A.—“CODE” GROUPS.

ENTRANTS						INTERMEDIATE GROUP		LEAVERS				
Age	4	5	6	Other Ages	Total	8	12	13	14	Other Ages	Total	Grand Total
Boys.....	0	297	34	5	336	81	276	10	0	0	286	703
Girls	0	305	30	2	337	86	291	18	0	0	309	732
Totals	0	602	64	7	673	167	567	28	0	0	595	1435

B.—GROUPS OTHER THAN CODE.

Intermediate Group (other than 8 years)		Special Cases,		Re-Examinations, i.e. No. of Children Re-Examined.	
Boys	5	26	.....	79	.....
Girls	1	24	.....	90	.....
Totals	6	50	.....	169	.....

The average time per head occupied by inspection was a little over six minutes.

During the medical inspection of 673 Entrants 312 parents were present, or 46.3%; of 167 Intermediates, 65, or 38.9%; of 595 Leavers, 155 parents were present, or 26%.

Twenty-nine written notices were sent to parents respecting the treatment of defects found.

The Height and Weight of children inspected according to age at date of inspection and sex are as follow :—

TABLE II.—Height and Weight.

BOYS' HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

Age	No. exam'd	Height inches	Standard Height inches	Height Cms.	Standard Height Cms.	Weight lbs.	Standard Weight lbs.	Weight Kilos.	Standard Weight Kilos.
5	297	40.25	40.4	102.3	102.6	39.74	38.67	18.02	17.54
6	34	40.6	42.4	103.1	107.7	40.69	42.96	18.48	19.49
7	5	41.4	44.9	105.2	114.1	42	46.67	19.06	21.18
8	81	46.5	46.6	118.1	118.4	51.46	49.86	23.3	22.62
12	276	52.78	54.9	134	139.4	67.79	72.51	30.74	32.89
13	10	54.74	55.7	139	141.5	74.37	76.91	33.74	34.88

GIRLS' HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

Age	No. exam'd	Height inches	Standard Height inches	Height Cms.	Standard Height Cms.	Weight lbs.	Standard Weight lbs.	Weight Kilos.	Standard Weight Kilos.
5	305	40.02	40.1	101.6	101.8	38.34	37.44	17.37	16.97
6	30	40.81	42.1	103.7	106.9	39.61	40.83	17.96	18.52
7	2	46.87	44.5	118.9	113.0	45.75	45.10	20.74	20.46
8	86	46.69	46.1	118.4	117.1	49.95	48.68	22.65	22.08
12	291	53.46	54.6	135.8	138.7	67.65	73.28	30.67	33.23
13	18	55.63	56.6	141.2	143.7	71.54	79.54	32.44	36.08

The standard height and weight given in the above table is for children in the North of England, and is taken from the table prepared by Doctors A. W. Tuxford and R. Ashleigh Glegg.

At intervals the School Nurses examine the children in the Schools as to their cleanliness. As a result many cases of (A) Pediculosis of the head, (B) Ringworm of the scalp, several cases of Scabies, and a few with vermin on the body were found. All these cases were excluded from School until cured. The Nurses "follow up" the cases, and, if possible, get the cases of Pediculosis of the head to attend at the School Clinic. Cases attending get better much quicker than those treated at home. Some of the parents of the children suffering from Ringworm of the scalp are advised to have X-Rays applied.

The following is a Record of the work of the School Nurses during the year (One Nurse up to November 10th):—

Medical Inspections	69
Home Visits	568
School Visits	184

All the children in the Schools were examined by the Nurse as to cleanliness, &c., and at practically every visit to a School by the Nurse at least one class is examined.

Special visits were made by the Schools Medical Officer to Schools to make enquiries about cases of Infectious Disease, and to examine classes of children in which these diseases had occurred. Such visits were made on account of the prevalence of Measles and Whooping Cough.

The Education Committee again decided to subscribe ten guineas to the Oldham Royal Infirmary. In return for this amount twenty recommends were provided for the use of scholars residing in Chadderton.

The recommends are issued by the Schools Medical Officer.

The following cases were provided with recommends, and the results of the treatment are also shown:—

	In.	Out.	Cured.	Imp'ved.
Ringworm of Scalp	—	4	4	—
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	—	14	14	—
Ulcer of Cornea	—	1	—	1

CONDITION AS TO VACCINATION OF THE CHILDREN EXAMINED.

ENTRANTS.

0 Marks.....	426	=	63.3%
1 Mark	10	=	1.5%
2 Marks.....	31	=	4.6%
3 Marks.....	12	=	1.8%
4 Marks.....	194	=	28.8%

INTERMEDIATES.

0 Marks.....	85	=	49.1%
1 Mark	5	=	2.9%
2 Marks.....	11	=	6.4%
3 Marks.....	7	=	4.0%
4 Marks.....	65	=	37.6%

LEAVERS.

0 Marks.....	185	=	31.1%
1 Mark	26	=	4.4%
2 Marks.....	47	=	7.9%
3 Marks.....	41	=	6.9%
4 Marks.....	296	=	49.7%

MISCELLANEOUS WORK.—During the year 58 specimens of hair or scraping from the skin were examined for the Ringworm Fungus; 31, or 53.4 per cent., gave a positive result.

There is no Special School in the District for physically and mentally defective children, the blind or the deaf, but arrangements are made for some of these cases to attend the respective Schools belonging to the County Borough of Oldham.

No scholarship candidates, pupil teachers, or teachers of any grade have been examined during the year.

Twenty-five children were operated upon for Enlarged Tonsils, Adenoids, or both, and six cases of Ringworm of the scalp were treated by X-Rays.

Part III.

The School Clinic.

Situated at 90 and 92, Cowhill. The rooms in use are : Two waiting-rooms for parents and children, one for the Nurses where the treatment of minor ailments is carried out, one for a consulting room for the Doctor, and a small room fitted up for the examination of eyes, ears, &c.

Opened September 14th, 1914.

The Schools Medical Officer attends on Monday and Thursday mornings to examine the children, to advise treatment where necessary, and to supervise the treatment of minor ailments which is carried out by the School Nurses.

Up to November 10th—except from July 17th to July 31st—there was only one Nurse working; from this date to the close of the year there were two. Each Nurse devotes half her time to School work and half to Health work.

The Nurses attend at the Clinic each morning at 9 30 except Saturday, the work frequently continuing until 1 0 p.m.

Special times are arranged by the School Medical Officer for the examination of cases of suspected defective eyesight. The parents of these children are interviewed by the Nurses, who point out to them the difficulty under which the children at school are working. The parents are advised to have their children examined, and to purchase glasses if found necessary. After examination, if found necessary, a prescription for glasses is given. After purchasing, the child again visits the School Medical Officer at the Clinic to see if the spectacles provided are suitable.

Each Friday morning the Clerk from the Health Office attends at the Clinic to do some of the clerical work relating to the work done during the week.

During the year 868 children have been treated at the Clinic, and 10,352 attendances were made by these children. Thus it will be seen that the work at the Clinic has become very considerable, much greater than was at first anticipated. The treatment of such numbers of children by one Nurse is a difficult task.

SCHOOL EXEMPTION.

Number of Exemption Certificates given	845
Number Certified Fit to attend School	263
	1108

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES EXAMINED AT CLINIC.

Abscess	21
Adenitis	22
Anæmia and Debility	40
Bruises	7
Chilblains	5
Defective Speech	1
,, Teeth	2
Deformities	2
Diseases of the Chest:—	
Bronchitis	32
Diseases of the Ear:—	
Cerumen	57
Deafness	7
Foreign Body in Ear	1
Otitis Media	3
Otorrhœa	36
Polypus	0
Imperforate Passage	1

Diseases of the Eye :—

Blepharitis	32
Coloboma Iris	1
Conjunctivitis	39
Conjunctival Tumour	1
Nebula Corneæ	1
Ophthalmia	8
Stye	2
Squint and Defective Vision	33
Sub-Conjunctival Hæmorrhage	1
Ulcers of Cornea	18
Ganglion	2
Heart Disease	4
Indigestion	2

Infectious Diseases :—

Chicken-pox	3
Scarlet Fever	2
Whooping Cough	21
Injuries	45

Nervous System :—

Chorea	4
Epilepsy	2
Infantile Paralysis	1
Paralysis after Diphtheria	1
Tetany	1
Other Diseases	4

Nose and Throat :—

Adenoids	5
Nasal Catarrh	11
Enlarged or Inflamed Tonsils	28
Nasal Obstruction (not Adenoids)	2
Rickets	2

Diseases of the Skin :—

Aene	2
Alopecia	11

Boils	2
Burns	3
Eczema	26
Herpes	5
Impetigo	152
Nits	15
Pediculi Capitis	43
	— 58
Pediculi Corporis	3
Ringworm of Body	51
Ringworm of Head	62
Scabies	3
Seborrhœa Capitis	3
Urticaria	3
Warts	2
Scald	1
Sores	43
Thyroid Gland—Enlarged	5
Tubercular Diseases:—	
Bone	3
Glands	9
Lungs	15
,, (Suspected)	2
Tumour of Parotid Gland	1
Tumour of Lip	1
Various	19
Total	996

EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN SUSPECTED OF SUFFERING FROM DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT.

During the year 59 children came to the Clinic to have their eyesight tested, and 13 did not respond to the invitation.

Forty-eight prescriptions for Glasses were given for the following conditions :—

Hypermetropia (17), Hyper. Astigmatism (9)..	26
Myopia (8), Myopic Astigmatism (7)	15
Mixed Astigmatism	7

Of the remainder—

- 1 suffered from Cataract.
- 4 were provided with suitable Glasses.
- 1 obtained Glasses from other sources.
- 5 did not require Glasses.

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES TREATED AT THE CLINIC.

DISEASE	Number	Cured	Improved	Treated at home	Still attending at end of year	X Rays	Full time	Skin and other Hospitals
Impetigo	181	153	5	6	17	...	...	...
Ringworm	61	20	13	8	17	2	...	O.R.I. 1
Pediculosis	57	47	3	...	7	...	...	...
Cerumen	116	116	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otorrhœa	46	23	3	...	18	...	2	...
Sores	127	108	...	...	19	...	...	...
Conjunctivitis	53	38	3	3	8	...	...	O.R.I. 1
Blepharitis	38	23	...	4	9	...	...	O.R.I. 2
Eczema	21	17	2	...	2	...	...	...
Ophthalmia	8	7	...	1	...	...	...	...
Ulcer of Cornea	15	9	3	...	...	...	...	O.R.I. 3
Septic Wounds	38	31	2	1	4	...	...	...
Burns and Scalds	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
Swollen Glands	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	O.R.I. 1
Herpes	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilblains	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boils	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abscesses	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes	22	14	3	2	3	...	...	...
Wounds	46	41	...	1	4	...	...	...
Dog Bites	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scabies	5	2	...	...	3	...	...	...
Totals	868	681	37	27	111	2	2	8

868

Number of Children Treated.....

Number of Attendances 10,352

ABBREVIATED FORM OF TABLE 11.

Return of Defects found in the Course of Medical Inspection.

	DEFECT OR DISEASE	CODE GROUPS		SPECIALS	
		No. referred for Treatment	No. requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment	No. referred for Treatment	No. requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment
Uncleanliness :	Head	64	...	7	...
	Body	11	20	5	...
Ringworm :	Head	2	...	6	...
	Body	4	...	...	...
Scabies	Head	1	...	...	...
	Body	10	23	5	...
Impetigo	Head	24	1	...	...
	Body	49	...	6	...
Other Diseases	Head	35	20	5	...
	Body	6	10	...	1
Defective Vision and Squint	Head	136	42	3	...
	Body	62	...	...	...
External Eye Disease	Head	12	...	...	...
	Body	3	5	...	...
Defective Hearing	Head	28	10	2	...
	Body	2	...	...	...
Ear Disease	Head	14	...	...	...
	Body	...	...	...	...
Dental Disease	Head	...	...	...	...
	Body	...	...	...	...
Enlarged Tonsils	Head	...	...	...	...
	Body	...	...	...	...
Adenoids	Head	...	...	...	...
	Body	...	...	...	...
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids ..	Head	...	...	...	...
	Body	...	...	...	...
Defective Speech	Head	...	...	...	...
	Body	...	...	...	...
Malnutrition	Head	...	...	...	...
	Body	...	...	...	...

Skin.

Eye.

Ear.

Teeth.

Nose and

Throat.

DEFECT OR DISEASE	CODE GROUPS		SPECIALS	
	No. referred for Treatment	No. requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment	No. referred for Treatment	No. requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment
Heart and Circulation.				
Heart Disease:				
Organic	7	18	...	...
Functional	0	18	...	...
Anæmia	8	16	...	...
Lungs.				
Pulmonary Tuberculosis:				
Definite	1	...	...	...
Suspected	8	5	...	1
Chronic Bronchitis	10	...	...	...
Other Disease	1	...	...	9
Nervous System.				
Epilepsy	0	...	...	...
Chorea	...	...	...	...
Other Disease	...	26	...	...
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis:				
Glands	3	2	...	...
Bones and Joints	0	0	...	...
Other Forms	1	...	...	...
4	4	31	...	...
Rickets	...	19	...	...
Deformities	...	...	...	...
Other Defects or Disease	24	...	...	1

TABLE IV.—Treatment of Defects of Children during 1916.

DEFECT	Old Cases	New Cases	Total	No Report	TREATED			Unchanged	Unreated
					Remedied	Improved	Unchanged		
Ringworm	20	10	30	2	18	10	...	...	...
Defective Vision	9	32	41	3	13	1	17	7	7
Tonsils	7	23	30	3	8	...	14	5	5
Tonsils and Adenoids	1	8	9	...	6	...	1	2	2
Impetigo	...	8	8	...	4	1	...	3	3
Heart Disease	1	6	7	...	1	4	...	2	2
Strabismus	...	9	9	1	3	2	...	3	3
Pedicle (Head)	...	12	12	1	2	8	1	0	0
Pedicle (Head and Body)	...	17	17	4	2	11	...	...	...
Cerumen	1	6	7	...	4	...	...	3	3
Nasal Obstruction	1	2	3	...	0	...	...	3	3
Conjunctivitis	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis—Lungs	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
—Glands	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Hernia	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Mentally Defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Foreign Body in Ear	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Otorrhœa	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
Scabies	...	5	5	...	4	1	...	...	...
Eczema	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...

The numbers under the heading "No Report" are chiefly those children who have left the District or have become full time.

FREE MEALS.

During the year work in the District has been good, consequently there has been a very small demand for Free Meals.

Forty-six " free meals " (Breakfast) have been provided at a cost of ten shillings.



